

### Webinar:

## **Strategies for Reducing Health Disparities Selected CDC-Sponsored Interventions**

August 31, 2016

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### **Disclaimer**

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

### **Outline of Presentation**

- Background
- Intervention Strategies
- Conclusions

## **Background**

- What led to this report?
  - Healthy People 2020
  - 2011 MMWR CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report (CHDIR)
  - 2013 MMWR CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report (CHDIR)
  - MMWR Strategies for Reducing Health Disparities Selected CDC-Sponsored Interventions, United States, 2014

## **Traditional Foods Project (2008-2014)**



#### **Asthma**

Population: Black and Hispanic children

Outcome: Nurse supervised case management and home visits

by community health workers decreased asthma-

related hospitalizations and improved Quality of Life.

This effective program has been adapted to local

cultural variations in other cities and states.

Intervention: Community Asthma Initiative



## **Colorectal Cancer Screening**

 Population: Racial and ethnic minority and low-income populations (Washington) and Alaska Natives (Alaska)

 Outcome: The use of evidence-based interventions (including client and provider reminders and patient navigators) increased colorectal cancer screening rates in

Washington and Alaska

Intervention: Provider and client reminders, patient navigators

# HIV Prevention for Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Population: High-risk MSM

Outcome: Reduction in sexual and substance-use risk behaviors

for HIV infection

Intervention: Personalized Cognitive Counseling (PCC)



# HIV Prevention Intervention for Hispanic and Latino Men

Population: Immigrant Hispanic or Latino men

Outcome: Increase in effective condom use and HIV or STD

testing

Intervention: HoMBReS and HoMBReS Por un Cambio Interventions

(Men Maintaining Wellbeing and Healthy Relationships for Change)



#### **Violence Prevention**

Population: High-risk youth and neighborhoods

Outcome: Programs and policies supporting better neighborhood

conditions reduced violence through three

community-level interventions

Intervention: (1) business improvement districts,

(2) alcohol policy to reduce

youth access, and

(3) Safe Streets



## **Living Well with a Disability**

Population: People living with disabilities

Outcome: Improved health related quality of life

Intervention: Living Well with a Disability curriculum

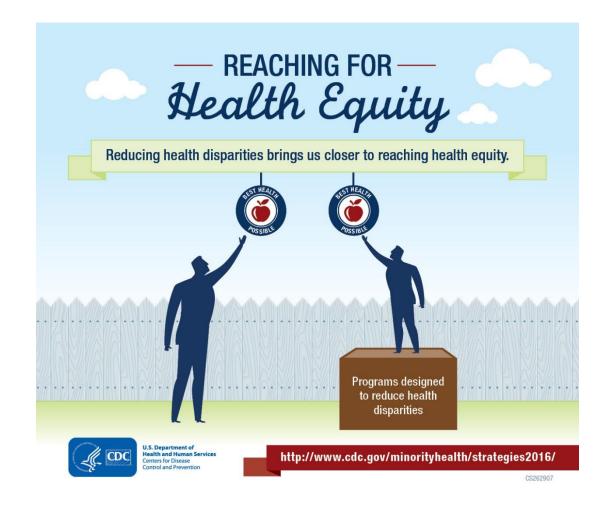


### **Conclusions**

- Since the 1985 Heckler Report presented data on excess deaths for African Americans and other racial/ethnic minority populations. The U.S. has made progress in understanding health disparities, risk and protective factors, and ways to intervene.
- CDC and others have documented health disparities by race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, sex, age, sexual orientation, and geographic location, among other dimensions.
- The Strategies for Reducing Health Disparities reports describe interventions that can be built upon to strengthen the evidence base for reducing health disparities and achieving health equity.

### **Acknowledgements**

Authors of reports in Strategies for Reducing Health Disparities — Selected CDC-Sponsored Interventions, United States, 2016.



# **Questions/Comments**

# Thank you

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

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